

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

DECATUR, ILL. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1902.

## WITHOUT DEBATE

Revenue Bill Goes Through  
the House Unani-  
mously

## RICHARDSON'S CHALLENGE

Accepted by Republicans and  
Bill Was Quickly  
Disposed of

Washington, Feb. 17.—The unexpected happened in the house today when the bill to repeal the war revenue act passed unanimously without a debate. The action was the outcome of a challenge thrown down by the members of Tennessee, the minority after the adoption by a strict vote of a special order for the consideration of the bill which permitted debate upon it until 4 o'clock this morning, but at all opportunity to amend or amend the bill was denied. The adoption of the bill was preceded by a stormy debate, in the course of which the democrats protested against the application of the "gag" which Mr. Hay of Virginia charged was meant to prevent free expression, not only by democrats but by some republicans, attention being especially directed toward Mr. Babcock of Wisconsin, father of the bill to amend the special schedule of the present tariff law. They also charged such a method of proceeding was humiliating the influence of the house and making it simply a machine to register the decrees of a few men in control. Mr. Babcock said he supported the program on the ground that the issue presented for the repeal of the war revenue taxes should not be complicated with other matters. At the same time he gave notice that he should present his own bill at the first opportunity. Mr. Dabell of Pennsylvania scored point against the minority by recalling the time under democratic control of the house when 619 amendments to the Wilson tariff bill were forced through without being read. When the rule was passed by 158 to 120, Mr. Richardson, emphasizing the fact that debate on the bill could accomplish nothing and that amendment upon it would be fruitless, secured unanimous consent that the bill be passed upon its passage.

In the discussion on the rule governing debate on the war revenue bill, after Mr. Richardson's question had been ordered, Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, asked to be permitted with instructions to come back amended so as to open the door for an amendment under the majority rule.

Mr. Dabell made the point the motion was denied. Mr. Richardson and Mr. Richardson had a sharp exchange over the point order, which the speaker sustained. The speaker said a similar ruling had been made by Speaker Reed and Crisp during the last congress by himself.

By subsequent to Speaker Crisp's ruling Speaker Reed reversed the ruling, said Richardson.

"I sustain the ruling of Speaker Crisp," returned Richardson, smiling.

Mr. Richardson appealed from the ruling, but the appeal was laid on the table, 165 to 125. The rule was then applied, 158 to 120.

Mr. Richardson then sprung a surprise by asking "unanimous consent that the bill be put upon its passage now."

Explanation from both sides.

The members looked at each other in amazement. Only a few democrats had knowledge of the contemplated coup and even of the republicans had wind of it.

The speaker put the request and raised his voice. "Is there objection?" he asked.

He waited a moment. Not a sound was heard. "The chair hears none," said the speaker, as he brought his gavel down with a whistle. Then spontaneously from both sides applause rang out.

At one moment all debate was wiped out and the clerk by direction of the speaker read the bill.

Verbal agreements were agreed to in the bill passed unanimously, 278 yeas voting "aye."

The announcement of the result was cheered on both sides of the house.

**Brigands Paid Ransom**  
London, Feb. 18.—A dispatch to the London from Paris, European Turkey, dated Feb. 17, says that M. Garguilo, a member of the American legation at Constantinople, and W. W. Post, treasurer of the American mission at Constantinople, met the brigands on the road to Pachme Monastery and paid them the ransom money Feb. 6.

M. Garguilo is waiting here, continues the correspondent, and is ignorant as to when Miss Stone and her companion are released.

**Whisky War**  
Peoria, Feb. 17.—The price of distilled spirits was today cut to \$1.25. Both trust and independent houses admit it is the beginning of a war.

## TO INVESTIGATE

Committee Will Look Into Moamouth Chapter D. A. R.

Washington, Feb. 17.—At the Daughters of the American Revolution meeting today, a lively debate was sprung by a resolution offered by Mrs. Demott of Illinois, providing the chair appoint a committee of five to investigate the facts in the controversy in the Warren chapter at Moamouth, Ill. Mrs. Lillard of Bloomington, Ill., and Mrs. Wiles of Chicago led the debate.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority on an aye and nay vote. Mrs. Fairbanks announced she would appoint the committee later. Two constitutional amendments were adopted after a bitter fight. One provides that no one shall be eligible to office until she has been a member two years, and the other forbids any one holding office more than two years successively.

Tonight a reception was held at the National Museum.

## AUTHORIZES RECIPROCITY

Representative Smith Wants Treaty Negotiated With Cuba

Washington, Feb. 17.—Representative H. C. Smith of Michigan today introduced a bill as an amendment to the act of July 21, 1897, by authorizing the president to negotiate a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba for a period of ten years, by which the United States shall refund to the Cuban government quarterly 40 per cent of the duties on condition that Cuba shall grant a concession of all duties on articles imported by Cuba from the United States and on condition that no duties shall be refunded on any article on which any bounty has been offered, provided for or paid.

It is explained that Smith's bill is in line with the general sentiment of the Michigan delegation to protect the beet sugar industry of that state, as the refund proposed is to the Cuban government and not to the sugar planters.

## FRAUD IN LAND SALE

Inquiry Commenced Regarding Fort Stephenson Reservation

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 17.—Before officials of the Bismarck land office today inquiry was begun in the sale of Fort Stephenson reservation October last to L. C. Black of Cincinnati, for \$80,000. R. E. Secor of Buffalo Center, Ia., C. M. Johnson and Roger Hallman of Jethro, Ia., and others were among the bidders but were outbid by Black. After the sale affidavits were filed that there was collusion to prevent their bidding and that an agreement was made whereby Secor was to have his choice of the lands in the reservation at 10 per cent advance on the purchase price and Johnson and Hallman received \$150 each. The charges are denied by Black. The land office officials state the sale was conducted with openness and fairness.

## PERMANENT BUREAU

Senate Decides That We Need Continuous Census Office

Washington, Feb. 17.—After an extended debate the senate today passed the bill establishing a permanent census office. The discussion related principally to the collection and publication by the director of the census of statistics respecting the production of cotton. Mr. Allison vigorously opposed the provision, maintaining the cotton statistics gathered by the department of agriculture were complete and accurate and that no necessity existed for their duplication. Despite his opposition the provision was inserted in the bill. Several other bills of importance on the calendar were passed, among them one extending the charters of national banks.

**NEW RULING ON SUICIDE**  
Court Holds That Act Invalidated In Insurance Policy

St. Louis, Feb. 17.—A decision was rendered today by Judges Caldwell, Thayer and Sauer of the United States circuit court of appeals, releasing the Mutual Life Insurance company of New from the obligation of paying \$7,500 to the widow of Edward S. Kelly, one of its policy holders, who committed suicide in Calfax, Iowa, Feb. 21, 1901.

The court of appeals reversed the decision of the United States court of Iowa which held that the insurance company was obliged to pay Mrs. Kelly the amount of the policy regardless of the clause in the contract guaranteeing the holder of the policy would not take his life within two years of its issuance.

**Rock Island Project**  
Chicago, Feb. 17.—President Leeds, First Vice President Parker of the Rock Island, and R. B. Cable, chairman of the board, left for El Paso today. It is said the trip is the forerunner of important announcements regarding plans maturing. None of the officials would give the purpose of the trip nor would they deny it had some bearing upon the alleged project of the Rock Island management to build to the coast.

**Mine Promoter Bankrupt**  
Salt Lake, Feb. 17.—Michael Shaugnessy, mine and promoter, filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, \$167,000; assets, \$25,000. He attributes his failure partly to the suspension of the city savings bank of Detroit.

## A FIERCE STORM

Worst Known in New York  
Since the Blizzard of  
1888

## STREETS ARE BLOCKADED

Department Stores Closed Their  
Doors at 4 O'clock—Strong  
Wind Blowing

New York, Feb. 17.—This city has borne the brunt of the fiercest snow storm that struck this section since the great blizzard of 1888. Beginning soon after midnight the storm increased rapidly until by daylight the whole city was completely snowed under. The rising force of the gale piled snow in great drifts that for a time almost suspended traffic except in the main thoroughfares, where the car tracks were only kept open by the constant use of snow plows and sweepers. Mail trains in all directions were delayed and the delivery of mail made difficult by the snow blockaded streets.

In the shopping district the blockade was so great that several great department stores closed at 4 o'clock. Two thousand men are engaged in opening cross walks while two thousand more and three hundred trucks were employed to work all night clearing the main streets.

Street railway traffic was blocked for hours and the whole elevated train considerably delayed.

In Brooklyn the blockade was more general than in Manhattan and Staten Island, suffered more than the residents of any of the boroughs of Greater New York.

Much trouble was experienced in handling shipping. The steamers which arrived during the night struggled as far as quarantine where they anchored. The fleet of warships lying off quarantine to await the arrival of Prince Henry was for hours cut off by the floating ice from communication with the shore. Fifty machines who put off to the ships in boats from Staten Island were compelled to put back and return to the navy yard.

**AT NEW HAVEN.**  
New Haven, Conn., Feb. 17.—Eight inches of snow had fallen up to 6 o'clock this evening. It was the heaviest snowfall of the winter and was piled into drifts by wind of a velocity of 26 miles per hour. It has greatly delayed traffic all over the state.

**AT BURLINGTON.**  
Burlington, Vt., Feb. 17.—Four inches of snow fell this afternoon and evening. The storm was accompanied by a high wind.

**ALONG THE COAST.**  
New York, Feb. 17.—Advises received tonight from points in New Jersey show that the blizzard has been felt from Bergen county to Cape May and from Atlantic City to Camden. The latest advices are that during the evening the storm abated considerably, the snow having ceased to fall and the wind decreased in velocity.

As was natural the brunt of the gale, which approached the dimensions of a hurricane, was felt by the sea coast towns, but interior cities and townships did not escape.

**STORM AT PHILADELPHIA.**  
Philadelphia, Feb. 17.—Eleven inches of snow fell here, the heaviest in three years. At Atlantic City the fall was seven inches and at Cape May eight. In the interior of the state the fall varies from one to six inches.

With the exception of the stranding of the schooner Anna Murray near Indian river inlet, the life saving stations from Chincoteague, Va., to Barnegat, N. J., report tonight that there are no vessels in distress.

The trains were greatly delayed and in some instances annulled. The greatest difficulty was experienced within the city limits and on lines leading to New York and the sea shore.

**NEW ENGLAND BLANKETED.**  
Boston, Feb. 17.—New England was covered with a foot of wet snow and swept by a gale. Traffic was impeded and telegraph and telephone wires were down. No marine disaster has been reported.

**Ended His Own Life**  
Ashland, Wis., Feb. 17.—Herman C. Fabric, inventor of Fabril metal, committed suicide today by shooting his wife and daughter, the latter the wife of Judge Beaton of Washburn, were en route to the railway station. Mrs. Beaton being about to return to her home after a visit to her parents. On entering the station they were summoned to the telephone and notified that Mr. Fabric had shot and killed himself immediately after they left the house. No cause for the suicide is given.

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Salt Lake, Feb. 17.—Michael Shaugnessy, mine and promoter, filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, \$167,000; assets, \$25,000. He attributes his failure partly to the suspension of the city savings bank of Detroit.

## IN SHORT ORDER

Senate Disposes of Danish West Indies Treaty Within an Hour

Washington, Feb. 17.—Today in a little more than an hour's time the senate disposed of the treaty with Denmark ceding to the United States for a consideration of \$5,000,000 the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix, composing the group of Antilles known as the Danish West Indies and lying just east of Porto Rico and thus, so far as this country is concerned, consummated a transaction which has been under consideration intermittently since the administration of President Lincoln. The treaty and the report on it were read at length and more or less dispassionately and the proposition was indulged in, Senator Culham, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, made a speech explaining the advantages of the acquisition of the islands and Senators Harlan and McLaughlin of Mississippi made brief remarks, saying that while they could not endorse all the provisions of the agreement they would place no obstacles in the way of ratification.

At the conclusion of the remarks, on Senator Culham's motion the treaty was ratified by a viva voce vote.

## NO SECRET ABOUT

Removal of Governor General Augustin Had Dewey's Sanction

Berlin, Feb. 17.—In this period of clearing up of what are regarded as misconceptions abroad in the United States respecting the role played by Germany in 1898, the foreign office take cognizance of the assertion in the Army and Navy Journal that General Augustin, governor general of the Philippines before the capture of Manila, secretly cabled to the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta. The foreign office said: "General Augustin was not taken from Manila secretly or with the connivance of Germanians. But Admiral von Diederich with the permission of Admiral Dewey, which was expressly asked for and cheerfully granted, publicly took Augustin on board the German cruiser Deutschland, which was carrying mails to Hong Kong."

## PRIVATE COMPANY

Recommended for Pacific Cable by Minority Report

Washington, Feb. 17.—The minority report on the Pacific cable bill filed today dissents from the view that the government should build the cable and states that a private organization, the Commercial Pacific Cable company, already has a contract for a line to Hawaii to be finished by Nov. 1st, next and is intending to extend the line to the Philippines within two years thereafter. The minority report adds:

"We believe the government can obtain all the advantage of governmental ownership and avoid the risks and disadvantages of governmental ownership by allowing a private corporation to lay and operate the cable. Moreover, we do not think it right for the government to lay this cable after a private corporation has started to lay such a cable."

## SHOT GUN POLICY

To be Adopted if Dakota Continues Ship pings Inmate to Minnesota

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—The state authorities threaten shotgun protection if necessary to prevent North Dakota from sending inmate patients recently sent into this state to the hospital, formerly of Eau Claire, Wis., who was adjudged insane and ordered across the river into Minnesota. He was immediately sent back and the North Dakota authorities notified not to send his inmate into Minnesota.

## FRENCHMEN AT PEORIA

Go There to Inspect the Big Glucose Works

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 17.—Three representatives of the French government were in the city today making an inspection of the glucose sugar works. They state that they are gathering information for their government but refuse to impart any of it. They deny that they are working in the interests of any private corporation and especially state any facts gathered will be given to their own government.

## DEATHS OF THE DAY

ERI RICHARDSON.  
Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 17.—Eri Richardson, for twenty years a prominent resident of Sioux City, died today, aged 75. He was one of the wealthiest men in the city and it is said the foundations of his fortune were made in railway construction.

**Made Honorary Members**  
New York, Feb. 17.—The Atlantic yacht club held a special meeting tonight and elected Emperor William and Prince Henry to membership. The action of the club is in recognition of the honors the emperor conferred upon this country and especially because of the emperor's compliment to American shipbuilders in having his yacht built here.

## GIGANTIC GAME

Of C. R. Mains Nipped in Bud  
by His Arrest at San  
Francisco

## BEEN IN TROUBLE BEFORE

Indicted in Michigan for Con-  
spiracy Against a Lead-  
ing Lawyer

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—C. R. Mains, an attorney, was arrested by a United States marshal today charged with having used the mails for fraudulent purposes. It is alleged that he represented himself as western representative of the American and European Food, Meat and Transportation Syndicate and also representative of the American and London Safety Deposit Society and Investment company. The combined capital in the pamphlets and on letter heads used by Mains is placed at \$1,000,000,000. Mains sent literature relative to the plans and objects of the food syndicate broadcast throughout the United States. Mains is said to be an eastern lawyer admitted to practice at Battle Creek, Mich.

## KNOWN IN MICHIGAN.

Detroit, Feb. 17.—C. R. Mains, arrested at San Francisco, was the central figure in a sensation which stirred the whole state two years ago. Mains at that time was one of the most prominent attorneys of Battle Creek and was arrested on a charge of conspiracy to kill. The conspiracy, alleged at the time, was against the life of S. F. Harburt, another attorney of that place, who had brought charges of perjury against Mains. It was alleged that Mains hired a man by the name of "Mollie" Maguire to sandbag Harburt and bring him in an insensible condition to a place where Mains was in waiting and where he expected to revive Harburt and by threats of death, compel him to sign a statement exonerating Mains from the charge of perjury. "Mollie" Maguire was arrested and confessed the part he was to have taken in the conspiracy. Mains was acquitted of the conspiracy charge, but afterward was disbarred by the Michigan supreme court.

## BIG STEEL COMPANY

Annual Meeting Held and Class One Directors Elected

New York, Feb. 17.—The first annual meeting of the United States steel corporation was held today in Hoboken, N. J. The annual report made public several weeks ago was presented. The following directors of class one, whose terms expired today, were re-elected: Marshall Field, Daniel G. Reid, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Alfred Clifford, William E. Dodge, Nathaniel Thayer, Abraham S. Hewitt and Clement A. Griscom. The election of directors in other two classes ratified.

## GIVES HIMSELF UP

Peoria, S. D., Feb. 17.—John Adams came into Fort Pierre and gave himself up for killing Ed Sanchez at Sanchez ranch near Graniteville, Battle, ninety miles west of Fort Pierre. Sanchez at tempted to fire, but Adams fired first, his bullet striking the Mexican between the eyes, killing him. Sanchez kept the road ranch on the Deadwood trail for over twenty years.

## GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

Mason City, Ia., Feb. 17.—The jury returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the Lufkoff-Bromley murder case. The defense sought to prove Bromley was killed by Mrs. Lufkoff in an attempt to save her husband.

## MERGER APPROPRIATION

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—With only one negative vote the senate today approved a bill appropriating \$2,000,000 to pay the expenses of the legal contest against the so-called railway merger.

## DEWEY HAD TO DECLINE

Palm Beach, Feb. 17.—Admiral Dewey has received an invitation from the German ambassador at Washington to dine with Prince Henry on the 25th inst. Dewey declined, saying Mrs. Dewey's health would not permit him to leave her.

## NO NEW PRIVILEGES

Washington, Feb. 17.—The bill passed by the senate today providing for extension of charters of national banks excluded no new privileges but simply enables those whose charters were about to expire to renew them.

## PRINTER MAKES BOWLING RECORD

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 17.—W. B. Rowen, a printer of Des Moines, broke the state bowling record for five games today, making 1035 pins; average 207.

## HOBSON RETIRED

Washington, Feb. 17.—Upon the recommendation of President Roosevelt, Captain Hobson was placed on the navy retired list.

## CARNegie's Latest Offer

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Feb. 17.—Andrew Carnegie has offered \$20,000 for a public library here on the usual conditions.

## NEW LEAD COMPANY

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 17.—The secretary of state today issued a certificate of incorporation to the North American Lead company of Fredericktown, Mo., with a capital of \$1,000,000.

## DEAL IN HEREFORDS

Quincy Man Pays Big Price for Well Known Ranch

Kansas City, Feb. 17.—A deal was consummated here today by which the Hereford Hereford cattle company sold its ranch and herd of pure blood Hereford cattle at Ashland, Neb., to George A. Ricker, a banker of Quincy, Ill., for \$481,000. The cattle compose the largest herd of pure blood Herefords in the world and is estimated in the deal as being worth \$300,000. The herd is headed by the famous bull, Admiral and Thickett, for the latter of which \$30,000 was paid at a sale in this city. The ranch consists of 3500 acres of land.

## SPORTING.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—In the fight between Jack Moffatt and Billy Stiff tonight, Stiff was given the decision. Moffatt wore an elastic band on the left shoulder that had twice been dislocated on a similar occasion. In the first and second rounds Moffatt had everything his own way, but in the third, when at the point of a knockout, the blow landed on the head instead of the jaw. Instantly Moffatt's left arm dropped limp to his side. The referee stopped the fight and Stiff was awarded the decision.

"Kid" Goodman of Boston and Al Bellows of Chicago fought six rounds to a draw.

## BARCELONA LABOR RIOTS

Forty Thousand Men Are Involved—Ten Killed

Madrid, Feb. 17.—It is reported that forty thousand men have struck at Barcelona and serious rioting is reported there today. A mob attempted to sack the market buildings and stopped all street traffic. The factories and shops have been closed. Groups of women bearing banners are taking a prominent part in the disturbances. Several battalions of troops are clearing the streets. An unconfirmed telegram received gives the result of charging and firing by troops at ten killed and sixty-five injured.

## FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Washington, Feb. 17.—Tonight's session of the Woman's Suffrage convention was devoted to the general subject of an evening with foreign guests and addresses were delivered by Mrs. Emma Ervald of Sweden, Sonoria, Caroline Haidobro, representing Chile, Miss Florence Fensham, dean of the American college for girls at Constantinople and Pauline Antonine Stolle, representing Germany. They spoke in an entertaining manner touching the social conditions of women in their countries.

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## THE LAUNCHING

Two Thousand Invitations Sent  
Out by Builders of Em-  
peror's Yacht

## LIST CAREFULLY EXAMINED

Only Those Receiving Coveted  
Pasteboard Will be Al-  
lowed on Island

New York, Feb. 17.—Two thousand invitations to the launching of the emperor's yacht were sent out tonight by the builders. Only those whose names had been passed upon by the committee on arrangements at Washington and the secret service bureau and personal friends of the builders received the coveted cardboards. The invited guests include those foremost in official life in Washington and New York, and all celebrities of finance, politics, literature, art and business.

The invitations are handsomely engraved, with the American and German flags in colors at the top. Included with each invitation is a card of admission to the island. No one will be admitted without first presenting this card. A third card invites the recipient to luncheon to be given "in honor of the president of the United States and Prince Henry of Prussia," immediately after the launching.

Luncheon will be served in an immense new building, just completed, and there will be 2000 guests. President Roosevelt and party and Prince Henry and party will be seated on a raised platform erected midway of the building and on one side. The guests of honor will be in view of all other guests.

The first and second battalions of naval militia, under command of Captain Jacob W. Miller, will patrol Shooter's Island from 8 o'clock in the morning until the launching is over. Special orders were issued today giving directions how the men are to be posted.

## MENOMINEE FORGER

Arrested Just as He Was Emarking for South America

Menominee, Mich., Feb. 17.—A telegram received today says that Arthur V. Freeman was arrested by the Mexican authorities at Vera Cruz while he was preparing to take a boat to the Argentine republic. The woman who was with him abandoned him when she found he was caught. Freeman was to have been tried here on several counts for embezzlement and forgery, but it is said he jumped his bail bonds and has been missing for weeks. He will be brought north immediately.

## BANK ROBBERS INDICTED

Belleville, Ill., Feb. 17.—The St. Clair county grand jury indicted Charles Meyers, Sylvester Savage and John Harrington, suspects in the East St. Louis bank robbery case.

## APPELATE ARRIVES

Former Chief of Police Comes to Appear in the Shilling Case

B. C. Applegate, former chief of police, arrived in the city Monday night from St. Louis and went to the Dever hotel. He stated shortly after his arrival that he was subpoenaed in the Shilling case last September and that Monday he got a telegram to come to the city. He expects to testify. The question of whether he would testify or not has been frequently discussed of late.

## MARY FRANKHOUSE

Well Known Character Taken to Contagious Hospital

Mary Frankhouse is now installed in the contagious hospital. She developed a case of smallpox Saturday and the board ordered her removal from the Glover residence where she had been quarantined.

Elmer Doty's little child was reported to the board of health as a suspicious case but an investigation developed the fact that the case was plain chickenpox and the residents of West View street are breathing freely again.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The signal service predictions for Illinois are: Partly cloudy Tuesday with rising temperature; Wednesday, probably snow; light north winds becoming southeast.

## LOCAL WEATHER.

The following is a record of the temperature for the twenty-four hours ending Monday evening at 7 o'clock as reported by Prof. J. H. Conrad, government observer:

Jan. 11, 1902, 17; Highest, 22; Low, 7; Feb. 17, 17; Highest, 25; Low, 7; p. m., 15.











By Mail in Advance.  
Daily—Per Annum .....\$5.00  
Daily—Six months .....2.50  
Semi-Weekly—Per Year .....1.00  
By Carrier.  
Daily—Per Week .....10c  
Daily—Per Month .....40c  
TELEPHONE NUMBERS.  
News-Business Office .....222  
New-Editorial Rooms .....223  
Old-Business Office .....224  
Old-Editorial Rooms (two rings) .....225

Entered at the post office at Decatur, Ill., as second class matter. Address communications to THE HERALD-DESPATCH CO., Decatur, Ill.

The Tagalogs still in rebellion in the United States are in about the same proportion as those holding out in the Philippines.

Some one has said that Tillman never says anything he is sorry for. This may indeed be true but the same may be said of a jibbering idiot.

Susan B. Anthony declares there are too many babies in the world. Perhaps she said it because she knows the world knows that she is not responsible, in any sense, for the surplus.

In 1892 it was Cleveland and dollar wheat, in 1896 it was Bryan and a silver dollar unit, but now it is dollar corn. That's what seed corn is selling at in Kansas and Nebraska.

The order that government employees must not accept positions for an increase of pay needs an appendix to the effect that the politicians must not pocket the employees for campaign contributions.

Minister Wu Ting Fang is being rapidly initiated into the mysteries of our civilization. Not long since he was the victim of a humorous prestidigitator and only a few days ago he was in a railroad wreck.

Professor Pearson has attacked the truth of the miracles of the scriptures and General Pearson proposes to attack the British male camp near New Orleans. What is the matter with the Pearsons? And all from Illinois, too.

Texas has not passed an anti-trust law since it struck out and strange as it may seem the world hears more about Texas' ten million dollar oil consolidations than it does about its hated free anti-trust laws. It makes a difference even with the Hon. Mr. Hogg.

Husbands in Lanching, Russia, must be home at 11 o'clock at night, or pay a fine of about \$2.50, half of which goes to the complainant, who is usually the wife. This law is all right as far as it goes, but every husband who visits a love-line coach ought to be fined \$2.75 and if he goes a second time he ought to be fined \$2.99.

The ruling of Judge Vail in the matter of the arrest of Salyers, a witness in the Mayor Shilling case, to the effect that the arrest amounted to an intimidation of a witness, and it brought before him on any charge for which he was arrested under such conditions he would discharge him, was not only courageous but justifiable and meets with general approval. If Salyers is chargeable with any offense his arrest should be delayed until his testimony has been completed. Salyers probably got the worth of his money while acting as a detective.

Chairman Rowe's circulars providing for organization in every county in the state in the interest of Hopkins, Yates and Lorimer seems to have drawn more fire than he thought was confined in the bush and also bids fair to produce a multitude of explanations as to how Hopkins really became a candidate. There seems to be a disposition in the Lorimer camp to blame Joe Cannon with the business. But whatever Cannon may have done in the matter, he was never reported as going with Lorimer-Yates-Hopkins to see the president about it.

The report of Sir Henry Cusack-Smith, British charge d'affaires in Chile, to the British foreign office on the foreign trade of Chile for 1900, says: "The trade amounted to \$112,500,000 (American money), an increase of \$10,000,000 over 1899, mainly in imports. This trade was made up of \$48,750,000 imports and \$63,750,000 exports. The sales of Great Britain, Belgium and Portugal declined, while those of Germany and the United States increased." Still the share of the United States is only 9 per cent of the whole, while that of Germany is 26 per cent. This is dead wrong from our standpoint. What is the reason Germany is taking from us the trade

of one of our next door neighbors? The answer is simple—ships—German built and German owned ships.

**ELKINS ON CUBAN RECIPROCITY.**  
Senator Elkins of West Virginia is a man of affairs and knows a business proposition when he sees it. After due consideration, here is what he says as to the reduction of duty on Cuban sugar: "I am opposed to any dislocation of our national policy for the enrichment of Cuba or any other country. If Cuba be not able to stand alone, as her pretend- ing representatives now insist, then let her ask for annexation and so acquire a legitimate title to our protection and assistance. I am preparing a speech to be delivered in the senate on this subject. I do not want to say in advance on all the points which will be covered in my speech.

"I do believe, however, that all this talk about Cuba which we here now is the same sentimentalism and hysteria which we heard before the war with Spain. It was starting Cuba then; it is starting Cuba now. If we are compelled to help Cuba let the burden fall upon the entire country and not upon a few. I am not particularly anxious for the annexation of Cuba, but even annexation would be preferable to having Cuba a constant drain and charge upon us.

"I am not for reciprocity with Canada any more than I am for reciprocity with Cuba, but certainly reciprocity with Canada would appeal much more to me. We can sell more to Canada in one year than we can sell Cuba and all South America in ten years. Canada buys from us, while Cuba has cost us an enormous amount of money, and the end is not yet."

#### DEPOSITS WITH UNCLE SAM.

Spokane Spokesman. Probably few of the people who advocate postal savings banks have any idea that the government does a large savings bank business now through its thousands of post-offices. Nevertheless this is a fact. There is now on deposit in the Spokane post-office between \$40,000 and \$50,000 of savings, deposited there by people who regard the postoffice method as safer than any other banking system.

It is all done through the money order department. John Smith has \$500, say, that he desires to put away for a rainy day. He goes to the postoffice and buys a money order, payable to himself, at the local office. It costs him but 30 cents and he can keep the money there for a year for that sum. At the end of the year if he desires to keep it there for another year, or longer, the order is taken up and a warrant issued in its place, without any extra charge. Or he can draw it out at any time merely by presenting the order.

"One prominent Spokane business man has \$3,000 on deposit here in money orders," said Money Order Clerk Riddiford. He keeps that amount here all the time, evidently acting on the principle that whatever may happen to him in his business, he has that anchor to windward. It costs him but 30 cents for \$100 for a year, and he seems perfectly satisfied to pay the price.

"Foragers and poor people," continued Mr. Riddiford, "have a great habit of keeping their money on deposit in this way. They tear the banks. Gamblers will make a stake, and in the fond hope of saving some money will buy a money order. The average gambler, however, will pull down his money in a few days. His resolution to save doesn't last long. He usually goes broke and needs the money.

"Actors have a great habit of buying money orders with a portion of their salary. They make them payable at New York, and when they return there at the end of the season they have a comfortable little sum awaiting them.

"Men who want to beat their way across the country on a bicycle or in a box car buy a money order, payable at the office of their destination. They conceal the money order in their shoe and start on their journey thus equipped.

"Just the other day a man came in here and renewed for another year \$1500 worth of money orders which he had on deposit with us. Only yesterday a woman came in and bought \$800 worth of orders.

"My estimate is that the Spokane postoffice has between \$40,000 and \$50,000 worth of money orders on deposit all the time. People know that no matter how hard times become Uncle Sam is a sure banker, and that he will always pay on demand. Many people have a fear of banks that amounts almost to a superstition, but they have no fear of the government, therefore they trust it with their money."

#### SPEAKER SHERMAN ACCEPTS

Following is the full text of the letter signed by Senator Sullom and others to Speaker L. V. Sherman, touching the recent action of Chairman Rowe, in behalf of Hopkins, and the reply of Mr. Sherman, given out yesterday:

Sherman, Macomb, Ill.—Dear Sir: It has come to our knowledge that certain of the officers and members of the present republican state central committee are using the powers of that organization to further the interests of certain candidates for nomination at the hands of the republican party.

"Under letter of Jan. 10, 1902, the chairman of the committee, signing officially, solicits co-operation in a candidate for a nomination. This is improper for the following reasons:

"First—The republican state central committee derives its powers from the republican party, and these powers should be used for the party and not for private individuals.

"Second—The republican state central committee is charged with the duty of assisting in the election of republican candidates at the polls, and not in their nomination in a caucus or convention of the party.

"In order that this issue be clearly passed upon by the party in its next state convention, and believing that you are opposed to such interference by the committee in contests for nominations, and in view of your public utterances on these questions, we request that you co-operate with all who are in accord on this issue, and join with all republicans who are opposed to such methods, and that the right to a vote be insisted on in any organization of the convention upon a resolution embodying in some form the following propositions:

"First—That it is the sense of the convention that in all contests for nominations at the hands of the republican party the state committee should be impartial.

"Second—That it is the sense of the convention that the committee should in every way discourage and seek to prevent the collection of political assessments upon republican office holders either by individuals or committees.

"S. M. CULLOM,  
"CHAS. E. STEWART,  
"C. H. DEERE,  
"WALTER REEVES,  
"JOHN H. HAMLINE,  
"CHARLES FITZ-SIMONS."

Mr. Deere, who is the head of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, speaks for Daves; Charles Fitz-Simons of Chicago represents Senator Mason, and John H. Hamline represents those who have opposed the mal-administration of the civil service under the Yates regime.

**LETTER OF SPEAKER SHERMAN.**  
To Shelby M. Cullom, Washington, D. C., and others signing the letter of Feb. 10, 1902:

"Dear Sirs: Your communication is read. The conditions therein named make it imperative that republicans recur to the elementary principles which governed the formation and action of their party in Illinois. Our party is composed of those who believe it represents the wisest way to share the best results of good government.

"The whole of the party is greater than any of its parts. The party committees, the sub-committees, the chairman and all the machinery of organization are a part only of the party. They are the instruments devised to carry elections, to give expression to the will of a majority in nominating candidates, or in announcing party principles. No republican will claim that these instruments ought to be used to control that majority. Their use is for all the party, not for individuals or factions of the party.

"The republican party is the source of all the power possessed by its state central committee or its chairman. Both the committee and its chairman are created to unify the energies of the party, not to disperse or pervert them. Their duty to candidates is limited to their election, not to dictating their nomination to the rank and file of the party. Successful party action can result only from concert in all its parts. This can not be when the chairman of its committee, by the methods named in your letter, abuses the party trust committed to his care.

"The collection of political assessments ought to be rebuked and checked by appropriate action, either in committees or conventions. The practice has become intolerable. It is demoralizing to the public service. It is a tax on many not able to bear it. To refuse to submit to it endangers their possession of the office. It is impossible for a performance of duty to be the test of public office-holding when subjection to such an irrepressible power is permitted. No defense can be offered for its continuance. It has increased from year to year until the operation of the system now in vogue promises disorder and stirs up faction. It is a parasitical growth that threatens the sound health of the party.

"The undersigned will himself support by all proper means and assist in bringing to a roll call and vote in the next republican state convention, a resolution embodying both propositions named in your letter. It is appropriate here to ask all who believe in them to join in securing affirmative action in the convention.

"L. V. SHERMAN."

#### THE LORIMER-HOPKINS-YATES' IR 55

The assumptions of the Yates-Lorimer-Hopkins press, anent the declaration of Senator Cullom and the anti-state machine element, might be amusing if it were not so flagrantly ridiculous. These papers, with one accord, assume that the protest entered by the Cullom-Mason-Daves-Sherman-Reeves element against the machinations of the Lorimer-Yates-Hopkins methods, to control state politics, put the former in the relation of factionists in state politics and are, therefore, guilty of creating discord in the party by their action, which, otherwise, would run entirely smooth. This calls to mind the

fact that any scheme which meets no opposition necessarily runs smooth. The burrowing of banks invariably run smooth if the burglars are not interested with; but it can be said that while burglars, as a rule, resist interference to the extent of taking human life, they have never been known to characterize those who interrupted them as factionists and trouble breeders. In this the burglar differs from the political vendetta which starts out to throttle public sentiment and encounters opposition.

The political machine when attacked, no matter whether it is confined to a county or state, invariably raises its hands and cries out factionalism and accuses those who attack of creating discord in the party. This has been the plaint of the Lorimer machine ever since it was first attacked in 1896.

In 1900 Richard Yates was a candidate for governor. He was an anti-machine candidate. His battle cry was: "Give the people a chance." He joined the Reeves and Carter following in the state convention and was a party, in this sense, to the defeat of the Lorimer machine in the organization of the state convention. Since then, for some unaccountable reason, and to the utter disgust of his non-office holding friends, he has been swallowed by the same machine he aided in overthrowing at Peoria, and has forgotten all about giving "the people a chance." He is using all the power of his office, including an army of appointees and their cash contributions, to rehabilitate and restore the machine he aided in crushing in 1900, and because the people protest against his attempt, in connection with Lorimer and Hopkins, to force them to accept the dictation of his combination the press in his control raises the cry of factionalism.

For a correct understanding of the situation it may be well to review the events which have brought about the present situation. About a year ago the governor formed his alliance with the Lorimer crowd. The object was to control the politics of the state, including the organization of the general assembly, the naming of the next United States senator, the control of the state central committee and dictating the federal patronage of the state. The first attempt along national lines was the effort to have Chairman Rowe named for internal revenue collector for this district. This proved a failure. After the death of President McKinley a united effort was made to line up President Roosevelt with the machine. This was also a failure. The cry was then raised that federal office holders were active for Daves or Mason for senator. After this had been well exploited the representatives of the machine did the extraordinary thing of calling on the president and requesting that he take no part in the selection of a senator from the state of Illinois, a thing the president had no mind to do and they knew it. The next step was to insist that all federal office holders in the state be resigned from taking part in the senatorial contest. The next step was to launch the candidacy of Hopkins as the machine's choice for senator. It went without saying that all state appointees and the contributions exacted from them together with the influence of Chairman Rowe and the state committee, were to be used to carry the Lorimer-Hopkins-Yates plan through. There was of course no objection on their part to any federal office holder acting with them, but it was to be counted a political crime for any federal office holder to help Mason or Daves. In plain words the plans of the schemers, having all this force in hand to push forward their schemes, including the naming of a United States senator, was to put the federal administration in the attitude of "holding a log while they did the skinning" of Illinois republicans, using the illustration once made by Abraham Lincoln under a similar situation.

It is against this political situation that the people are protesting and in which Senators Cullom and Mason, Daves, Sherman and other leaders join them, and the cry of the Lorimer press that through these protests these people are guilty of introducing factionalism and discord in the party is extremely silly. The republicans of Illinois are heartily tired of the efforts of Lorimer to dictate to the party and may be depended upon to resent it as often as the attempt is made. If such opposition is factionalism they will have to make the most of it. If it is discordant it is infinitely to be preferred to a cowardly submission to that class of political conspirators. Lorimer dictation means the destruction of the party while his overthrow with all who are connected with him means a healthier condition of the party.

There is a law in Great Britain which makes it illegal for a widower to marry his deceased wife's sister. The house of commons recently for the fourteenth time passed a bill repealing the law yet in each instance the bill was defeated in the house of lords. What on earth has deceased wife's sister done in England that has engendered such opposition among the lords of the realm?

The manager of a shoe firm which conducts numerous retail stores, says: "I can tell you that our advertising in 1901 has borne good fruit. This is proven by the fact that in a season generally conceded by shoe dealers to be dull every one of our stores shows a substantial increase in trade. But, of course, that is what advertising is intended to do."

There is an impression that the very best equipped man for governor in the state, should be apply all his abilities in the interests of the people of the state, would have neither time nor disposition to take the policies of his party out of the hands of the people with the view of administering that in addition to the duties imposed on him as governor.

The democrats are hard to satisfy. They now want the trusts removed so that competition will regulate things and bring lower prices and yet only as far back as 1896 after a period of low tariffs they raised the cry that prices were too low and advanced the free silver scheme to raise prices.

At a meeting of the Federation of Labor in Chicago, the other day, many delegates complained that a man over 45 years old had no chance to get work. What has gone wrong that a mechanic should be considered at his worst just at the time when he should be at his best in most trades and professions?

Professor Pearson is the latest candidate for fame by the way of the advertising route, and the good church people, failing to profit by past experience, are making the road swift, sure and pleasant for him.

In a South Dakota city neighbors have gone to law over a cat, and the case is now in the district court. The cat is not worth a dime, but the costs already make it one of the most expensive cats in the country.

An anti-pass bill has been introduced in the Iowa legislature. This is a matter of some surprise. It was generally supposed that the anti-pass bill had not further west. It was in Illinois about ten years ago.


The attendance upon the trial of Mayor Shilling indicates that the crowd

## BACHMAN BROTHERS & MARTIN COMPANY :::

# CLEAN SWEEP SALE—\$10,000 WORTH OF GOODS

Must be sold within the next 30 days to make room for the goods bought by our buyer while in Grand Rapids. We have just taken our inventory and find too many goods on hand. Every kind of Furniture, Carpets and Draperies go in this big Clean Sweep Sale. Just the chance for complete outfitters to buy their outfit for less than ever offered before. Buy now, we will store your goods for you free of charge; until you are ready for them. Space will not allow us to quote prices but come and see for yourself. No old shopworn goods, everything new and up-to-date. Not "Cheap Furniture" but good Furniture cheap is what we sell you.

50 Bed Room Suits some as low as.....	\$16.75
100 Iron Beds from.....	\$10.00 to \$3.50
100 Extension Tables.....	\$15.00 to \$4.25
1000 Cane Seat Chairs at.....	\$1.00



2000 Cook Stoves exactly like cut have been sold by us in Decatur—every one satisfactory. The "Postal Eclipse" is the best Cook Stove ever sold for the money.

100 COUCHES FROM \$30.00 TO \$7.50  
2000 yards Best Wool Filled Carpets, guaranteed  
scoured wool and fast colors only.....50c

You can not afford to miss this great Clean Sweep Sale. We Pay the Freight. Goods as Represented or Your Money Back.

**BACHMAN BROS. & MARTIN COMPANY**  
**COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHERS, COR. WATER AND NORTH**

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The attendance upon the trial of Mayor Shilling indicates that the crowd

expects the show to disband after the end of the performance.

The southern democrats in congress are fairly well united in favor of oleomargarine. The parliamentarians should make a note of this.

An amendment was offered in the house to the postal bill, providing for the letting of rural free delivery service by contract. Senator Mason promptly went on record in opposition to the proposition. In this the senator is entirely right. The recent contracts for screen wagons and other similar service is sufficient to show that the contract system on rural routes would practically ruin the service, for the reason that men would take those contracts for less than they can afford to perform the service.

#### FOURTH CLASS POSTMASTERS

Although the new policy announced by Postmaster General Payne, to the effect that all fourth class postmasters will be continued without interruption except where charges are preferred and sustained, was somewhat of a surprise it will be generally conceded that the new rule is a good one. As a rule, the emoluments of a fourth class postmaster is so small that it is not worth contending for and where the postmaster has performed the service in a satisfactory manner there is no good reason why he should not be continued.

The new policy will have the effect of minimizing the contentions which so often come up with the view of getting some one out and putting another in. As a rule, there is nothing in these contentions beyond factionalism and in most cases those who aspire to the appointment are in ignorance of the fact that the pay involved is not worth the trouble one is put to to get the appointment. There has been no tenure to fourth class offices and the changes made at the end of four years was merely a custom and the action of the postmaster general is simply an expediency and not a change of any established rule or law.

Marrine L. Consens.  
Lawson A. Tuttle, Decatur .....44  
Mrs. Fannie Ward, Orenco .....31

Any druggist will refund you your money if you are not satisfied after using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They cure disorders of the stomach, biliousness, constipation and headache. Price, 25 cents. Samples free. Sold by all druggists.

#### HIGHWAY COMMISSIONERS

Hold Regular Meeting But Have Little to Do

The road commissioners held their regular meeting Saturday afternoon at the office of Town Clerk Nichols. A few bills were allowed and routine matters discussed. Practically no work is being done now and none will be attempted till the weather settles. Slight repairs on bridges and roads will be made as required but no new work will be begun before May.

Michael Cavanaugh, for the past two years overseer of the district No. 2 in this township, said yesterday that owing to the continuance of the snow and ice on the roads, most of the farmers have kept their teams sharp shod all winter and they have worn the bridge floors more in two months than ordinary wear would in a year, consequently there will be a good deal of repairing to be done.

#### THE REGULAR ARMY

Former Decatur Man to be Examined for Lieutenant

Word has been received by friends of C. J. Hinson that he will soon take the examinations for admission as lieutenant in the regular army. Mr. Hinson, who is now studying at Port Monroe, Va., was connected with the Citizens' Telephone company during 1897-98 and after leaving them enlisted in the engineering corps of the volunteers, for the Spanish-American war. He served in Cuba and the Philippines and was honorably discharged last spring in San Francisco, since which time he has been preparing for the examination for the regular service.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.


As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely denature the whole system when entering it through the mucous surface. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by druggists; price 75c per bottle. Hall's family pills are the best.

Has Recovered  
Father Cawley, who has been ill with pneumonia at St. Mary's hospital during the past three weeks, returned Saturday to his home in Stonington.

Clarence  
T. B. War, Auditor  
W. W. Butler, Clerk

Latexative Brom  
This signature is on  
the remedy that cures

## Pay When Cured



### ARTHUR MEDICAL DISPENSARY

The peer of Specialists on C...  
Nervous wasting and private do...  
Chief consulting physician of...  
thurs Medical Dispensary. Dr...  
a gentleman of many years...  
ing ten diplomas, having 15 year...  
ial and hospital experience, both...  
and in other countries. From 1...  
experience he can name no dis...  
eases without asking questions...  
We cure Catarrh, Gonorrhea...  
gits, Asquid, mucus, old, new...  
drops, Bright's disease, urate...  
ache, rheumatism, waste disci...  
bility, neuralgia, suit rhum, s...  
ness, inflammation of the...  
bronchitis, deafness, etc...  
Men suffering from various...  
venereal, losses, wasting, disc...  
piments to marriage, etc...  
and permanently cured. In trea...  
eases of men, Dr. Neff stands un...  
positively no failures...  
Women who are weak, nervo...  
pendent, or have painful or irreg...  
ruals, female weakness, leucor...  
etc., safely cured without oper...  
No matter what your disea...  
who has failed to cure it at ear...  
our Eminent Specialist, or com...  
and examination which is free...  
Edental. We can show you...  
of testimonials of desperate ca...  
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pay when cured. Dr. Neff...  
Decatur every four weeks...  
Medical Dispensary, 381 Dearb...  
Chicago, Ill.  
Decatur, New Decatur, Hons...  
ary 22 at 23.  
Taylorville, February 20. A...  
tel.  
Clinton, February 21. Magill

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Veterinary Surgeon  
Excellent Hospital and Surgical...  
Calls Day or Night.  
Office and Hospital 302 East M...  
Both Phones.

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The Mowequa Rep...  
(Sixty Year)  
Published Every Thir...  
An excellent adver sing u...  
read by all the intelli-ent cl...  
means and surrounding coun...  
tains rates reasonable.  
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We will pay the more re...  
case of Liver Complaint, Dr...  
Headache, Indigestion, Co...  
Constipation and all other...  
the Up-To-Date Little...  
when the directions are st...  
with. They are cheap and...  
never fail to give a satisfact...  
at every 25c 100 150 100...  
40 Pills, for boxes contain...  
ware of substantial and...  
Send for free trial box, to...  
MEDICAL CO., C. C. C...  
son etc., Chicago, Ill. Sole...  
JOHN E. KIRBY, De...

### CLOSING OUT

Having decided to quit...  
sell at public sale the...  
4 1/2 miles north of N...  
northwest of Hartsville...  
southwest of W. W. W...  
ing at 10 o'clock a. m. on...  
FRIDAY, FEB. 21

the following prop...  
24 head of hogs and...  
of good mules 10 1/2...  
26000, one 12-year old...  
years, good one...  
weight 1400-1500, comin...  
one cattle pony, and...  
bred to Black...  
6000, 7 years old one...  
and mare, 8 years weigh...  
black driving team 5...  
matched, full set of...  
old mares, two be 3...  
black draft mares, co...  
weight 1500; one...  
one black spring...  
horses, one 12-year old...  
ref; one 12-year old bl...  
purpose horse, one bay...  
old, weight 1400, 4...  
22 head of calves, of...  
milk; four year old...  
steer; three 2-year...  
calves; one high grade...  
yearling bull, 7 year...  
yearling bull, 7 year...  
of these cattle a few...  
of them will be a calv...  
and later on...  
6th or 65 head of...  
house of Poland-China...  
row in April. One r...  
China boar; 50 head...  
good sows with pigs i...  
Implement—farm...  
wagon; 1 road wagon...  
7 walk mules; 12 foot...  
lender; 1 foot play...  
saw; 1 new 8 inch...  
ing binder, run...  
yearling runners...  
mill and roller...  
in field; 4 or 5 bush...  
4 or 5 sets of...  
driving harness...  
of rails 1 1/2...  
of hard wire, and...  
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Clarence  
T. B. War, Auditor  
W. W. Butler, Clerk

Latexative Brom  
This signature is on  
the remedy that cures

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE



Neuengarten 087HIVE









# PUBLIC BACK OF BAR

## Judge Vail on Motion of Attorney Leforgee Enforces One of the Rules of the Court.

### A CASE OF CONTEMPT

### The Judge Makes Comment On Arrest of E. L. Salyers.

### WOMEN LEAVE ROOM

Friday was a day of interest in the trial of Mayor Shilling. It was so from the start. With the opening of court Judge Vail delivered a little talk from the bench in relation to the arrest of E. L. Salyers, which had taken place the night before.

Next to this came the order of the court to exclude from behind the bar railing all who were not entitled to the privilege. This included the ladies, who are there taking an interest in the trial. They must now sit with the public back of the bar.

This fact did not deter them from coming again in the afternoon, although there were not so many present. One during the afternoon Attorney Leforgee remarked to the court that there was like to be some very plain testimony by the next witness, and the ladies most and left in a body. They came back in, got into their seats and were just comfortably settled when the witness on the stand was compelled to say some things that would not pass muster in polite society or look well in print.

"This crowd of men in the court room is just as large as ever and the witness are closely followed. From the looks of the witness it appears that it will be late next week when the prosecution finishes.

"There is much in the evidence that is merely a repetition of what has already been testified to. It relates to the gambling rooms and open saloons. It is gone over again and again and becomes monotonous.

### THE QUESTIONABLE DANCE

### Attorney Frank Ewing Tells What He Saw at the Shows

Attorney Frank Ewing, by Adams, testified some of the shows during the carnival, including the dog and pony show. I was in Gay Park on Merchants street. I saw the girls in tights, dancing and posing.

Adams: Was it a level show? (Objection.)

Judge Vail: Yes, I don't think that he will have to answer the question. One in a while you might find a man who would think a lawyer is competent to pass on that question. (Laughter.)

Adams: Did you complain to an officer? (Objection.)

The attorney said: Why, your honor, they have been answering that question all day.

Judge Vail: Well, the officers are not on trial. It is the mayor.

Witness: I went to another show near the Buchanan street. I saw what is called a hoedown-crochid show.

Adams: Can you describe it?

Witness: It was a motion of the muscles of the abdomen.

Crea: Ewing, you have a pretty good sized abdomen, suppose you give us an illustration.

Leforgee: Don't let him do that here, Buckingham. Your honor, I protest against this. There is too much lechery shown in this matter.

Judge Vail: Yes, let's get serious for a little while.

Witness: The dance was an upward and downward motion of the abdomen, together with a twitching of the muscles. I think that they were Turks. We went to a show on South Park street. They danced and I think gave the muscle dance. No, I have not observed any open saloons on Sunday.

Cross-examination: Crea—I went to the show with J. S. Starr. We each paid admissions as we went around. Probably he did pay attention that I did. Yes, sir, I had seen women in tights before going to these shows.

Crea: Were your sensibilities so badly shocked by what you saw?

Witness: Not so bad but that I recovered all right. (Laughter.)

Buckingham: Your honor, I think this sort of thing is unbecoming.

Judge Vail: They got a right to draw out their opinions about these matters, and you have a right to re-examine him if you want to. Go ahead.

Crea: How long were you in this condition before your shocked sensibilities recovered?

Witness: I am in the same condition now.

Buckingham—I object to this, your honor.

Crea: The witness testified that he was shocked and recovered and I have a right to know about it.

Crea: Now, Mr. Ewing, we want to know whether you recovered from the shock to your sensibilities.

Crea: Well, if you don't understand the matter, we will not press it any further. Now about the tights the women wore; were they nice, well laundered tights?

Witness: Not very good. They were somewhat dirty.

Crea: Is that what shocked you?

Buckingham—I object to this, your honor. The attorney for the state was invited by Mr. Crea to sit down.

### Crea—What else beside the poor laundering shocked you?

Witness: There was nothing that shocked me. It seems to me that they were skirts over the tights. Yes, I have seen a better dance and know about the size of skirts worn in these entertainments. In the preliminary shows that we saw I think the skirts were somewhat longer.

Crea: Have you ever seen high society ladies in full evening dress, dressed to begin to late?

Objection was immediately made and the court said:

Yes, I think that is too metaphysical for a lawyer.

Witness: The dancers afterward took off the skirts, retaining only the tights. Yes, they were the same dirty laundered tights.

Crea: Did these tights expose the shape of the legs of the women?

Witness: They showed their limbs. Yes, they were the same dirty laundered tights.

Crea: Did that not shock you also?

Witness: I was not shocked.

The next question was to the effect if the witness had ever seen a show in the opera house in which similar exhibitions were made of female forms. Objection was made and sustained.

Witness: I considered these muscle dances as an indecent public exhibition. There was a considerable crowd there. The persons of the dancers were covered by dresses during these dances. No naked portion of the anatomy was visible.

Crea: Then it was what you imagined and not what you saw that caused the exhibition to shock you?

Objection was made and sustained.

Witness: I don't remember about the show that we heard.

Redirection: I considered the shows as lewd and indecent.

### SENSATIONAL WITNESS

### Tells of the Dances He Regarded as Immoral

J. M. Davis, by Deeks—Lived at 871 West Main street, an insurance man and an employer of J. L. Drake. I attended the show on Merchants street. That was on Oct. 9. It was before the demolition of the objectionable features. The backer out in front said that it was a good clean show, that children or a minister could attend. When he said that there was nothing objectionable about it I bought a ticket and went in. There was singing and dancing and telling of dirty stories.

Objection was made and sustained to the witness telling the character of the songs. Yes, I remember one of the songs. The title was "Sarah's name was Wood, but she would not." There was dancing in the front part of the tent. The costumes were such as you might see in the opera house. The song was given in the front part of the tent. I went back to see the extra show in the rear portion of the tent. The backer had told the crowd we would see the real thing back there, and that it was for the men only. I paid the price and went back. A hoedown-crochid dance was given. (Witness gave a description of the dance. It was obscene and lewd. The women wore a skirt. From the waist to the knees they were covered by a thin kind of cloth, through which the flesh could be seen. She made indecent remarks to an old farmer who was standing close to the stage, looking at her. There was another woman there who posed. She was dressed in tights and the flesh could be seen through them. Some of her poses were obscene and vulgar, particularly the last one given. Then the witness detailed the games on the street said to be gambling devices which he had seen some over many times since the trial commenced. He mentioned one kind of game on Water street, near the Buchanan bank, and stated that while he was watching it the mayor passed by on the sidewalk. The game was played in the street. (Objection was made and sustained as to the ability of a passerby to see the game from the walk.)

Cross-examination.

By Leforgee: I am a married man and have a family. I went into the show on Merchants street to observe its character. I am not connected with the committee. Yes, I went into the show as the suggestion of some one. Did not go in because the backer said that it was a good clean show. Ed Oliver was with me. There were two women in the audience. I only remember one dirty story and that was the one I related in the direct testimony. I have forgotten the other, and can't remember enough of them to tell the jury. As a matter of fact, I can't repeat verbatim the story I did hear and remember. I tell it from the impression it made on me and what I remember of it. The tights they wore partially induced me to believe that the show was immoral. It was the tights and the story and the acting that led me to think that. Never saw a muscle dance before and did not go back to this one. In this instance the abdomen and just were covered. Yes, I made no objection of what I saw and heard. My object was to furnish evidence and to testify. Never complained to Mayor Shilling of what I saw in the show or on the street. Yes, the streets and walks were crowded with people when the mayor passed during the time I was watching the game on North Water street.

Cross-examination.

By Leforgee: My memory is not good; had mental trouble and went away for treatment. Can't say whether I have entirely recovered or not. Can't call names of people I saw in the different rooms. I have seen these rooms for a period of several years.

Cross-examination.

By Leforgee: My memory is not good; had mental trouble and went away for treatment. Can't say whether I have entirely recovered or not. Can't call names of people I saw in the different rooms. I have seen these rooms for a period of several years.

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Cross-examination.

### ROLLA CLAIMED PRIVILEGE

### Declined to Tell What He Knew About Gambling—No Cross Examination

Rolla Dill, by Redmon—My name is Oscar R. Dill. I am a keeper of a boarding house on East Main street. (Witness was asked if he knew anything about gambling from May to November. He claimed his privilege not to testify and was sustained.) I knew nothing personally of other gambling in the city. I have no knowledge of any agreement being made with Mayor Shilling. There was no cross-examination.

### FIRST WOMAN ON THE STAND

### Mrs. Shoemaker Tells of the Room Over the McGinty Place

The first woman to testify in this case was Mrs. Elizabeth Shoemaker. Attorney Buckingham conducted the examination. The witness said: I have rooms in the Ottumwa building. Moved there on Oct. 3. Was not familiar with the building or its surroundings before going there. My window was just a little way from a room over the McGinty saloon where we could hear talking and rattling of chips. This was kept up for two months. Afterward learned that the rattling noise was made by chips. Never heard numbers called there. The room generally closed at midnight, but some times the noises could be heard as late as 3 o'clock in the morning.

Saw people going into the back door of the McGinty saloon on Sunday during the summer months. This happened every Sunday that I was at home. There was no cross-examination.

### BROUGHT FROM JAIL

### D. N. Rose Tells of His Visits to the Gambling Rooms

D. N. Rose, by Redmon—Been an agent. Yes, have gambled this year. Was in about six places. One was over McGinty's, run by William Simmonds, who was and poker. Been there so often can't tell how many times. (Objection sustained as to if he talked with Simmonds.)

Saw Simmonds and he seemed to be in charge. Was in a room over Meriwether's saloon from May to October. Houston was in charge. Played at roulette and poker. Was at room over Langley's, Rolla Dill and Hoffmaster seemed to be in charge. They had two bunk, roulette and poker. Was probably there from May to October. Have been in jail since last October. Was in Barteaux's, where they had poker game, roulette and an old army game. Played all the games. Barteaux was in charge. I transferred business with him about losses. Was in Fabrikup's and played. Ed Sheehy and some one else were in charge. Was in a room over the Gleason saloon. They had poker and roulette. Ed Shultz was in charge.

Cross-examination.

By Leforgee: Have not been promised immunity in case of testifying.

Redmon wanted to ask how much money witness had lost. Objected to and sustained.

Began going to gambling houses in May. Went outside door at McGinty's and Barteaux. At former it was necessary at times to put in an extra dollar on Saturday night. Never told Shilling or the officers.

### OL COOPER'S STORY

### Was Short and Concerned There Rooms

Oliver Cooper, by Deeks—Lived at Harbington and am a farmer. I have visited one over Steinbeck's saloon during the fall. Saw several people there carrying on games. They had chips. Saw a roulette game going with men playing chips on them. Saw a chuck-nut wheel; was also up in Gleason's saloon. Saw people playing cards and a wheel game. Was in room over Langley's. Said to say four persons were playing cards. The wheel was going.

Cross-examination.

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Cross-examination.

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